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84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6845

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 15, 1955

Mr. WATTS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and
for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended
5 to read as follows:

6 “SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than De-
7 cember 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national market-
8 ing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next three
9 succeeding marketing years whenever he determines with
10 respect to such kind of tobacco—

11 “(1) that a national marketing quota has not pre-

1 viously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the
2 beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve
3 supply level therefor; or

4 “(2) that such marketing year is the last year of
5 three consecutive years for which marketing quotas
6 previously proclaimed will be in effect; or

7 “(3) that amendments have been made in provi-
8 sions for establishing farm acreage allotments which will
9 cause material revision of such allotments before the
10 end of the period for which quotas are in effect; or

11 “(4) that a marketing quota previously pro-
12 claimed for such marketing year is not in effect because
13 of disapproval by producers in a referendum held pur-
14 suant to subsection (c): *Provided*, That if such pro-
15 ducers have disapproved national marketing quotas in
16 referenda held in three successive years subsequent to
17 1952, thereafter a national marketing quota shall not be
18 proclaimed hereunder which would be in effect for any
19 marketing year within the three-year period for which
20 national marketing quotas previously proclaimed were
21 disapproved by producers in a referendum, unless prior
22 to November 10 of the marketing year one-fourth or
23 more of the farmers engaged in the production of the
24 crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which

1 such marketing year begins petition the Secretary, in
2 accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe,
3 to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the
4 next three succeeding marketing years.

5 “(b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce,
6 prior to the first day of December, the amount of the na-
7 tional marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection
8 (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms
9 of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed
10 which will make available during such marketing year a
11 supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The
12 amount of the national marketing quota so announced may,
13 not later than the following March 1, be increased by not
14 more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that
15 such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands
16 or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the
17 total supply to the reserve supply level.

18 “(c) Within thirty days after the proclamation of na-
19 tional marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary
20 shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the produc-
21 tion of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to
22 the holding of the referendum to determine whether such
23 farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the
24 next three succeeding marketing years. If more than one-

1 third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing
 2 quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and
 3 the national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in
 4 effect but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the
 5 subsequent proclamation and submission to a referendum, as
 6 otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing
 7 quota.”

84TH CONGRESS
 1ST SESSION

H. R. 6845

A BILL

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment
 Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

By Mr. WATTS

JUNE 15, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2297

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 22, 1955

Mr. CLEMENTS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,
and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended
5 to read as follows:

6 SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than
7 December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national
8 marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next
9 three succeeding marketing years whenever he determines
10 with respect to such kind of tobacco—

11 (1) that a national marketing quota has not previ-

1 ously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the
2 beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve
3 supply level therefor;

4 (2) that such marketing year is the last year of
5 three consecutive years for which marketing quotas
6 previously proclaimed will be in effect;

7 (3) that amendments have been made in provisions
8 for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause
9 material revision of such allotments before the end of
10 the period for which quotas are in effect; or

11 (4) that a marketing quota previously proclaimed
12 for such marketing year is not in effect because of dis-
13 approval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to
14 subsection (c) : *Provided*, That if such producers have
15 disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held
16 in three successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter
17 a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed here-
18 under which would be in effect for any marketing year
19 within the three-year period for which national market-
20 ing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by
21 producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10
22 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers
23 engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco har-
24 vested in the calendar year in which such marketing
25 year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with

such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next three succeeding marketing years.

(b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce, prior to the first day of December, the amount of the national marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of the national marketing quota so announced may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.

(c) Within thirty days after the proclamation of national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next three succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the national

A BILL

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment
Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

By Mr. CLEMENTS

JUNE 22, 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

1 marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect but
2 such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent
3 proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise
4 provided in this section, of a national marketing quota.

July 18, 1955

"Federal Aid to Agriculture," "The Administrative and Fiscal Impact of Federal Grants-in-Aid," "Civil Defense and Urban Vulnerability," "Federal Responsibility in the Field of Education," "The Impact of Federal Grants-in-Aid on the Structure and Functions of State and Local Governments," "Federal Aid to Welfare," "Local Government," and "Unemployment Compensation and Employment Service." The regular departmental supply of these publications is being obtained directly from the Government Printing Office by the agencies of the Department, and copies are generally not available from this office.

This office has obtained some additional copies of the final report of the entire Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, which was ordered printed as a congressional document. These copies are available, for official purposes, by calling Ext. 4654 or sending to Room 105A.

14. TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee on Fri., July 15, ordered the following bills reported: H. R. 6845, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act relating to national marketing quota for tobacco; and H. R. 6846, amended, and H. R. 6847, amending the Agricultural Act regarding tobacco allotments (pp. D723-4).
15. FARM LOANS. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported on Fri., July 15, H. R. 6914, to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, to modify, clarify, and provide additional authority for insurance of loans (p. D724).
16. RICE. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported on Fri., July 15, H. R. 7302, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (p. D724).
17. FARM-CITY WEEK. Subcommittee Number 4 of the Judiciary Committee on Fri., July 15, reported to the full committee H. J. Res. 317, to designate the last week of October of each year as National Farm-City Week (p. D725).
18. PERSONNEL. Reps. Davis, Ga., and Cunningham discussed the status of S. 1041, to provide for the inclusion in computation of accredited service of certain State service in retirement provisions, and it was passed over without prejudice (p. 9267).
Rep. Ford requested and it was agreed that S. 1792, to amend the Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance Act of 1954, be passed over without prejudice (p. 9267).
Passed as reported H. R. 6590, prohibiting the Federal employment of disloyal persons (pp. 9270-1).
19. SOCIAL SECURITY. Passed with amendments H. R. 7225, to amend the Social Security Act (pp. 9273-9304). The bill amends the old-age and survivors' insurance system to provide monthly benefits for disabled insured individuals who have attained age 50, a reduction in the benefit eligibility age for women to 62 years, continued monthly benefits for disabled children after they attain age 18, expanded old-age and survivors' insurance coverage, and an adjusted contribution schedule. The bill clarifies the status under old-age and survivors' insurance of individuals who operate farms with the owners or tenants of those farms, under share-farming arrangements, by specifying that these individuals are not employees but are self-employed. It also provides that the exclusion from self-employment earnings of rentals from real estate would not apply to any income derived by an owner or tenant of land from the operation of a farm by another individual under an arrangement which provided for material participation by the owner or tenant in the farm production. It extends coverage to an estimated 20,000 agricultural workers engaged in the production of turpentine and gum naval stores.

20. MINIMUM WAGE. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for debate on and consideration of H. R. 7214, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act to provide for an increase to \$1 per hour in the minimum wage (p. 9319).
21. PENALTY MAIL. Passed without amendment H. R. 5856, repealing the requirement for heads of departments and agencies to report to the Postmaster General the number of penalty envelopes and wrappers on hand at the close of each fiscal year (p. 9267).
22. ACCOUNTING OFFICERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 7035, authorizing the GAO to provide for relief of an accounting officer for loss of physical property upon determination of the pertinent facts (p. 9262).
23. DISBURSING OFFICERS. Passed without amendment H. R. 7034, authorizing the Comptroller General or his designate to provide relief for disbursing officers for loss of funds upon determination of the pertinent facts (pp. 9262-3).
24. RECLAMATION; ELECTRIFICATION. Reps. Hosmer and Sheppard spoke in opposition to the proposed construction of the upper Colorado River project (pp. 9233-4, 9329-30).
25. HIGHWAYS. The Public Works Committee approved on Fri., July 15, for reporting H. R. 7072, the Federal-aid highway construction bill. The "Daily Digest" states "A clean bill is scheduled to be reported tomorrow (Tues., July 19), which will supersede H. R. 7072 (p. D725).
26. FAO. Received a draft of proposed legislation from the Acting Secretary of State "to amend certain laws providing for membership and participation by the United States in the Food and Agriculture Organization and the International Labor Organization and authorizing appropriations therefor;" referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee (p. 9338).
- AIRPORTS.
27. Passed as reported S. 1855, authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to make grants under the Federal Airport Act, annual contract authority in the amount of \$63 million for each of the fiscal years 1956, 1957, 1958, and 1959 (pp. 9304-11). The Federal Airport Act provides for an integrated national system of airports for air commerce, including "agricultural flying" and further provides that the Secretary of Commerce shall use such authorized funds for projects in "national forests" if deemed appropriate for "carrying out the national airport plan."

SENATE

28. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 4894, which would repeal certain obsolete laws relating to disposals of land under the timber and stone laws (S. Rept. 875) (p. 9156).
29. CONTRACTS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4904, to extend the Renegotiation Act of 1951 for two years (pp. 9184-5).
30. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. Sen. Kilgore submitted an amendment he intends to propose to S. 2391, the defense production bill (p. 9159).
31. PAPERWORK. Received from the Hoover Commission part 2 of its task force report on the Nation's Paperwork for Government an Experiment; to Government Operations Committee (p. 9154).

Senate

July 20, 1955

4. WHEAT. Sen. Langer inserted a Beulah, N. Dak., Farmers Union Elevator Co. resolution favoring legislation to provide full 100 percent of parity on wheat (pp. 9469-70).
5. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Neuberger inserted resolutions of the Oregon Rural Electric Cooperative Association opposing the administration's power policies (pp. 9470-1).
6. EDUCATION; VETERANS' BENEFITS. The Labor and Public Welfare Committee reported without amendment S. 2081, to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (S. Rept. 1036) (p. 9471).
7. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 1534, to facilitate the construction of drainage works and other minor items on Federal reclamation and like projects (S. Rept. 1037) (p. 9471).
18. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Chavez spoke criticizing the President's objection to certain provisions of the Defense Department appropriation bill for 1956 (pp. 9483-5).
19. NOMINATIONS. Confirmed the nominations of Marion B. Folsom to be Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and H. Chapman Rose, of Ohio, to be Under Secretary of the Treasury (p. 9489).
20. PERSONNEL. Passed with amendment H. R. 4048, making recommendations to the States for the enactment of legislation to permit and assist Federal personnel, including members of the Armed Forces, and their families, to exercise their voting franchise (pp. 9497-8).
The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 1915, to provide for the exchange of employees of this Department and employees of State political subdivisions or educational institutions (p. D740).
21. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Passed without amendment H. R. 6059, to revise the 1946 trade agreement between the United States and the Philippines (pp. 9498-9). This bill will now be sent to the President.
22. SECURITY. Passed with amendment H. J. Res 157, to establish a Commission on Government Security. Senate conferees were appointed. (p. 9501.)
23. PROPERTY TAXES. Sen. Humphrey inserted an excerpt from the report of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations recommending a system of payments in lieu of property taxes (pp. 9502-3).
24. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 4894, to repeal certain obsolete laws relating to disposals of land under the timber and stone laws (pp. 9502-3). This bill will now be sent to the President.
25. ~~CCC STOCKS; LANDS; RICE; FARM LABOR; TOBACCO.~~ The Agriculture and Forestry Committee ordered reported without amendment ~~S. 2170, to permit sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form; H. R. 4280, to transfer certain title 3 lands to Clemson College; S. 1621, authorizing adjustment of certain obligations of farm settlers; S. 2297, national marketing quota for tobacco; S. 1915, regarding exchange of USDA employees and employees of State political subdivisions or educational~~

institutions; S. 2573, amend rice quota law; and with amendment H. R. 3822, to extend the Mexican farm labor program; S. 661, to authorize CCC to process food commodities for donation under certain acts; and S. 2295 and S. 2296, tobacco allotments (p. D740).

26. PRICE SUPPORT. The Rules Committee ordered reported without amendment S. Res. 123, authorizing additional funds of \$20,000 for the Agriculture and Forestry Committee to conduct field hearings on farm price support programs (p. D742).
27. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Clements announced that the mutual security bill will be considered on Friday, and that it is most likely the calendar call will be made on Saturday rather than on Friday (p. 9506).

BILLS INTRODUCED

28. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. S. 2584, by Sen. Case, S. Dak., (for himself and Sen. Anderson), to exempt sales of surplus agricultural commodities for foreign currencies from certain statutes relating to shipping; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 9472).
29. LANDS, TRANSFER. S. 2585, by Sen. Ellender, to authorize an exchange of land at the Agricultural Research Center; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee (p. 9472).
30. SURPLUS PROPERTY. S. 2591, by Sen. Kennedy (for himself and Sen. Martin, Iowa) to amend section 602 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 with respect to the utilization and disposal of excess and surplus property under the control of executive agencies; to Government Operations Committee (p. 9472).
31. WHEAT. H. R. 7493, by Rep. Anfuso, to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, to exempt certain wheat producers from liability under the act where all the wheat crop is used for food on the farm; to Agriculture Committee (p. 9564).
32. ROADS. H. R. 7494, to provide for the completion and financing of the National System of Interstate Highways uniformly throughout the Nation, in the interest of defense, travel, and commerce; to amend the Federal-Aid Road Act approved July 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 355), as amended and supplemented; to Public Works Committee (p. 9564).
33. PERSONNEL. H. R. 7495, by Rep. Dorn, N. Y.,/H. R. 7496, by Rep. George, and H. R. 7502, by Rep. Wright, to amend section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 9564).
H. R. 7499, by Rep. Ostertag, for the establishment of a Commission on the Aging; to Education and Labor Committee (p. 9564).
H. R. 7507, by Rep. Miller, Calif., and H. R. 7508, by Rep. Yates, to amend section 8 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1920, as amended; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee (p. 9564).
34. DAYLIGHT SAVING. H. R. 7501, by Rep. Patterson, to amend the act of April 28, 1953, relating to daylight-saving time in the District of Columbia; to D. C. Committee (p. 9564).

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 22, 1955
For actions of July 21, 1955
84th-1st, No. 123

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HIGHLIGHTS: House committee ordered reported sugar bill. Senate passed bill to exchange USDA and State employees. Senate received proposed legislation and bill was introduced in the House providing for increase in CCC borrowing authority. Senate committees reported bills to authorize loans to small reclamation projects, permit sales of certain CCC stocks without restriction, transfer title 3 lands to Clemson College, amend rice quota law, extend Mexican farm labor program, authorize CCC to process foods for donation, and amend tobacco allotments-quotas law.

HOUSE

1. RESERVE FORCES. Received the conference report on H. R. 7000, the reserve forces bill (H. Rept. 1335)(pp. 9601-5).
2. CONTRACTS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4904, to extend the Renegotiation Act for two years (pp. 9605-6). This bill is now ready for the President.
3. MINERALS. Passed with amendments H. R. 6373, extending the Domestic Minerals Program Act to encourage the discovery, development, and production of certain domestic minerals (pp. 9610, 9619-29). The amendments agreed to related to the production of manganese and the establishment of a purchasing depot.
4. GOVERNMENT SECURITY. Conferees were appointed on H. J. Res. 157, to establish a Commission on Government Security (p. 9630). Senate conferees have been appointed.
5. FARM TRAINING. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 4006, to amend the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (p. 9649).

6. SUGAR. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported by a vote of 24 to 7, with amendments, H. R. 7030, to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948 (p. D755).
7. PRINTING. The House Administration Committee reported without amendment H. Res. 272, providing \$65,000 for a study and investigation of Federal printing and binding (H. Rept. 1312)(p. 9649).
8. RECLAMATION; ELECTRIFICATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 3383, authorizing the Colorado River storage project (p. 9649).
9. FABRICS; RESEARCH. The Rules Committee reported a resolution providing for consideration of H. R. 5222, amending the Flammable Fabrics Act to exempt scarves which do not present an unusual hazard from its provisions (p. 9649).
10. ROADS. The Public Works Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7474, providing for a Federal-aid highway construction program (H. Rept. 1336)(p. 9649).
11. DEFENSE PRODUCTION. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7470, to amend and extend the Defense Production Act of 1950 (H. Rept. 1343)(p. 9649).
12. FOREIGN TRADE; SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Rep. Allen, Calif., urged consideration of the use of the idle ships in the American merchant marine as storage for surplus grains and to continue the Cargo Preference provisions (pp. 9645-6).
13. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. The Majority Leader scheduled consideration on Mon., July 25, of the conference report on H. R. 7000, the reserve forces bill, and consideration of the following bills on Tues., July 26, through Sat., July 30 was scheduled providing rules are received; H. R. 3383, the Upper Colorado Storage project; S. 2127, the Small Business Administration bill; H. R. 7470, extension of the Defense Production Act; S. 2126, the housing bill; and H. R. 7474, the Federal-aid highway construction bill (pp. 9629-30).
14. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 25 (p. 9648).

SENATE

15. ~~CCC STOCKS; LANDS; RICE; FARM LABOR; TOBACCO.~~ The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported during adjournment on July 20, with amendment ~~S. 1621,~~ authorizing adjustment of certain obligations of farm settlers (~~S. Rept. 1042~~); ~~S. 2297,~~ national marketing quota for tobacco (~~S. Rept. 1043~~); ~~S. 2170,~~ to permit sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (~~S. Rept. 1047~~); and H. R. 4280, to transfer certain title 3 lands to Clemson College (~~S. Rept. 1048~~); and with amendment H. R. 3822, to extend the Mexican farm labor program (~~S. Rept. 1045~~); S. 661, to authorize CCC to process food commodities for donation under certain acts (~~S. Rept. 1049~~); and S. 2295 and S. 2296, to amend section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with respect to tobacco allotments (~~S. Repts. 1044 and 1046~~)(p. 9567).
16. EXCHANGE OF EMPLOYEES. Passed without amendment S. 1915, to provide for interchange of employees by this Department and State and local governments (pp. 9591-2). The bill had been reported without amendment during adjournment on July 20 (~~S. Rept. 1041~~)(p. 9567). Sen. Clements stated that "Senate bill

Calendar No. 1056

84TH CONGRESS }
1st Session }

SENATE

{ REPORT
{ No. 1043

NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTAS FOR TOBACCO

JULY 20, 1955.—Filed under authority of the order of the Senate of July 20, 1955, without amendment, and ordered to be printed

Mr. CLEMENTS, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 2297]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2297) to further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without amendment.

This bill provides (1) for the imposition of marketing quotas for 3-year periods, rather than for 1 or 3 years as determined by producers as is the case at present, and (2) that quotas shall not be proclaimed oftener than once every 3 years for any kind of tobacco for which producers have disapproved marketing quotas in 3 successive years subsequent to 1952 (unless at least one-fourth of the producers of such tobacco petition the Secretary to proclaim quotas). Quotas effective for 3 years will tend to provide for more level and orderly production than is the case where years of unlimited production alternate with years of controlled production. Elimination of yearly quota proclamations for kinds of tobacco for which quotas are consistently disapproved will eliminate the expense of unnecessary referenda.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington 25, D. C., July 19, 1955.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
United States Senate.*

DEAR SENATOR ELLENDER: This acknowledges your letter of June 23, 1955, requesting the Department's views on S. 2297, a bill to further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

The Department recommends that the bill be passed.

In addition to restating existing provisions of law, S. 2297, provides that if marketing quotas on any kind of tobacco are disapproved in 3 consecutive

referenda subsequent to 1952, a referendum on such kind of tobacco would be held only once every 3 years thereafter unless at least one-fourth of the growers of such kind of tobacco petition the Secretary prior to November 10 for a referendum before the end of the 3-year period. Under existing law, a referendum must be held each year following disapproval of quotas in a referendum. Under the bill, all future referenda would be with respect to quotas for 3 years, rather than for both 3 years or 1 year.

It is believed that S. 2297 could result in some saving to the Government (1) because of elimination of a few otherwise necessary referenda where growers have consistently disapproved quotas, and (2) due to better protection of Commodity Credit Corporation funds advanced on tobacco pledged as collateral for price support. For instance, growers of cigar-filler (type 41) tobacco have disapproved quotas in each of the five referenda held. Further, price support loans at 90 percent of parity in a year when quotas are in effect results in tobacco being pledged that year for price-support loans. If quotas are not in effect for subsequent years it is difficult to dispose of holdings on which Commodity Credit Corporation funds have been advanced due to the effect of unlimited production. Then, if quotas are again voted in effect, another volume of tobacco is pledged, thereby increasing the quantity held under loan. The purpose of the marketing-quota program is to maintain supplies in line with demand and this is difficult of accomplishment when quotas are on an in-and-out basis.

In view of Mr. Mouser's telephone request of July 18 that these reports be submitted immediately, we have not obtained advice from the Bureau of the Budget as to the relationship of this proposed legislation to the program of the President.

Sincerely,

EARL L. BUTZ, *Acting Secretary.*

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

* * * * *

[SEC. 312. (a) Whenever the Secretary finds that the total supply of tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year then current exceeds the reserve supply level therefor, the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of such total supply, and, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout such year, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the tobacco marketed during such marketing year: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall proclaim a national marketing quota for each marketing year for each kind of tobacco for which a national marketing quota was proclaimed for the immediately preceding marketing year, and shall proclaim a national marketing quota for Virginia sun-cured tobacco for each marketing year for which a quota is proclaimed for fire-cured tobacco, and, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout such year, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the tobacco marketed during such marketing year. The Secretary shall also determine and specify in such proclamation the amount of the national marketing quota in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed, which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. Such proclamation shall be made not later than the 1st day of December in such year. The amount of the national marketing quota so proclaimed may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restriction of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.

[(b) Within thirty days after the date of the issuance of the proclamation specified in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers who were engaged in production of the crop of tobacco harvested prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quota. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the

referendum oppose such quota, the Secretary shall, prior to the first day of January, proclaim the result of the referendum and such quota shall not be effective thereafter. In the same referendum the Secretary shall also submit to such farmers the question of whether they favor tobacco marketing quotas for a period of three years, beginning with the marketing year next following. If two-thirds of the farmers voting on this question favor marketing quotas for a three-year period, the Secretary shall proclaim marketing quotas for such period, and, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout the period so proclaimed, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the tobacco marketed during each marketing year in said period unless amendments are made in the provisions for determining farm allotments so as to cause material revision of such allotments before the end of such period. If more than one-third of the farmers voting on this question oppose marketing quotas for the three-year period, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and quotas for a longer period than one year shall not be in effect, but such result shall in no wise affect or limit the proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota for any marketing year thereafter.】

SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next three succeeding marketing years whenever he determines with respect to such kind of tobacco—

(1) that a national marketing quota has not previously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve supply level therefor;

(2) that such marketing year is the last year of three consecutive years for which marketing quotas previously proclaimed will be in effect;

(3) that amendments have been made in provisions for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause material revision of such allotments before the end of the period for which quotas are in effect; or

(4) that a marketing quota previously proclaimed for such marketing year is not in effect because of disapproval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to subsection (c): Provided, That if such producers have disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held in three successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed hereunder which would be in effect for any marketing year within the three-year period for which national marketing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next three succeeding marketing years.

(b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce, prior to the first day of December, the amount of the national marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of the national marketing quota so announced may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.

(c) Within thirty days after the proclamation of national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next three succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota.

Calendar No. 1056

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2297

[Report No. 1043]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 22, 1955

Mr. CLEMENTS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 20, 1955

Reported, under authority of the order of the Senate of July 20, 1955, by Mr. CLEMENTS, without amendment

A BILL

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,
and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended
5 to read as follows:

6 SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than
7 December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national
8 marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next
9 three succeeding marketing years whenever he determines
10 with respect to such kind of tobacco—

11 (1) that a national marketing quota has not previ-

1 ously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the
2 beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve
3 supply level therefor;

4 (2) that such marketing year is the last year of
5 three consecutive years for which marketing quotas
6 previously proclaimed will be in effect;

7 (3) that amendments have been made in provisions
8 for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause
9 material revision of such allotments before the end of
10 the period for which quotas are in effect; or

11 (4) that a marketing quota previously proclaimed
12 for such marketing year is not in effect because of dis-
13 approval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to
14 subsection (c) : *Provided*, That if such producers have
15 disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held
16 in three successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter
17 a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed here-
18 under which would be in effect for any marketing year
19 within the three-year period for which national market-
20 ing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by
21 producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10
22 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers
23 engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco har-
24 vested in the calendar year in which such marketing
25 year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with

1 such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a
2 national marketing quota for each of the next three
3 succeeding marketing years.

4 (b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce,
5 prior to the first day of December, the amount of the national
6 marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a)
7 which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the
8 total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will
9 make available during such marketing year a supply of
10 tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of
11 the national marketing quota so announced may, not later
12 than the following March 1, be increased by not more than
13 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase
14 is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid
15 undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total supply
16 to the reserve supply level.

17 (c) Within thirty days after the proclamation of
18 national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secre-
19 tary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the
20 production of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior
21 to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such
22 farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next
23 three succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of
24 the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas,
25 such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the

- 1 national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect
- 2 but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent
- 3 proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise
- 4 provided in this section, of a national marketing quota.

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 2297

[Report No. 1043]

A BILL

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment
Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

By Mr. CLEMENTS

JUNE 22, 1955

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

JULY 20, 1955

Reported without amendment

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued July 25, 1955

For actions of July 22, 1955

84th-1st, No. 124

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported bill to amend rice quota law. Senate passed bills to: provide mutual security appropriations; extend Mexican farm labor program; amend tobacco allotments-quotas law; authorize CCC to process foods for donation; transfer title 3 lands to Clemson College; and permit sales of certain CCC stocks without restriction. Sen. Ellender introduced bill to increase CCC borrowing authority.

SENATE

1. FOREIGN AID. Passed, 62 to 22, with amendments H. R. 7224, the mutual security appropriation bill for 1956 (pp. 9684, 9687-9714, 9717-51). Senate conferees were appointed (p. 9751). Rejected an Ellender amendment to reduce by \$5.5 million the amount available to Spain which shall be used for agricultural commodities (p. 9729).
2. RICE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported without amendment S. 2573, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, to provide that "in States where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis only the past plantings of rice by the producer within the State and acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producers would be used in determining such allotments" (S. Rept. 1093)(p. 9653).
3. LANDS. Passed without amendment H. R. 605, to provide for the abolition of the 80-rod reserved space between claims on shore waters in Alaska (p. 9672). This bill will now be sent to the President.

Passed without amendment H. R. 4280, to transfer certain title 3 lands to Clemson College, S. C., so as to permit such college, subject to certain conditions, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such lands (pp. 9604-5). This bill will now be sent to the President.

4. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 3822, to extend the Mexican farm labor/^{program} for $1\frac{1}{2}$ years (p. 9676).

5. EDUCATION; VETERANS' BENEFITS. Passed without amendment S. 2081, to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (p. 9672).

6. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 1534, to facilitate the construction of drainage works and other minor items on Federal reclamation and like projects (p. 9672).

7. PRICE SUPPORT. Agreed to S. Res 123, increasing by 20,000 the funds available to the Agriculture and Forestry Committee for a study of price supports (p. 9673).

8. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. 2297, providing for the Secretary of Agriculture to proclaim a national marketing quota for tobacco (p. 9676).

Passed as reported S. 2296, providing for the exemption from marketing quotas of certain farms not producing tobacco for which an allotment had been made (p. 9676).

Passed as reported S. 2295, providing for the establishment of burley tobacco acreage allotments for farms retired from tobacco production (p. 9676).

9. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. Passed with amendment H. R. 2851, to make agricultural commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation available to persons in need in areas of acute distress. The amendment to H. R. 2851 consisted of the insertion of the text of S. 661 for that of the House bill, and then S. 661 was indefinitely postponed (pp. 9677, 9679-84).

Passed without amendment S. 2170, to permit sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (p. 9685).

10. TEXTILES. Sen. Thurmond inserted a letter, containing the signatures of 1,017 residents of Whitmire, S. C., stating that the reduction of tariffs on imported textile products has had a disastrous effect on the American textile industry (pp. 9657-8).

Sen. Johnston cited the increased textile imports from Japan and said these imports are having an adverse effect on the domestic textile industry (pp. 9686-7).

11. LANDS. Passed without amendment S. 1621, authorizing adjustment of certain obligations of farm settlers (p. 9676). The bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to: (1) Extend to projects developed under the authorities of the Act of August 11, 1939, commonly known as the Wheeler-Case Act, the provisions of certain sections of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to release debtors of liability under certain conditions; and (2) authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make adjustments in the terms, conditions and amounts of obligations incurred in connection with the development or operation of a project unit, or in the price at which units on such proj-

S. 2297

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 25, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938,
and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended
5 to read as follows:

6 SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than
7 December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national
8 marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next
9 three succeeding marketing years whenever he determines
10 with respect to such kind of tobacco—

11 (1) that a national marketing quota has not previ-

1 ously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the
2 beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve
3 supply level therefor;

4 (2) that such marketing year is the last year of
5 three consecutive years for which marketing quotas
6 previously proclaimed will be in effect;

7 (3) that amendments have been made in provisions
8 for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause
9 material revision of such allotments before the end of
10 the period for which quotas are in effect; or

11 (4) that a marketing quota previously proclaimed
12 for such marketing year is not in effect because of dis-
13 approval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to
14 subsection (c) : *Provided*, That if such producers have
15 disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held
16 in three successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter
17 a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed here-
18 under which would be in effect for any marketing year
19 within the three-year period for which national market-
20 ing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by
21 producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10
22 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers
23 engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco har-
24 vested in the calendar year in which such marketing
25 year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with

such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next three succeeding marketing years.

(b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce, prior to the first day of December, the amount of the national marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of the national marketing quota so announced may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.

(c) Within thirty days after the proclamation of national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next three succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the

- 1 national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect
- 2 but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent
- 3 proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise
- 4 provided in this section, of a national marketing quota.

Passed the Senate July 22, 1955.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

JULY 25, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

United States the offer of a gift to it of the physical memorial to be erected on the Capitol Grounds without cost to the United States Government, substantially in the form as described herein, and to recommend that it be located on the following described site: Square 633 on the drawing of the Architect of the Capitol, located just below the Fountain Plaza area, lies between New Jersey Avenue on the east, Constitution Avenue on the south, Louisiana Avenue diagonally on the northwest, and First Street on the west; that said offer shall be made in the form of a letter to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives and attached thereto shall be a copy of this resolution and a photograph of the architect's sketch of the memorial.

Resolved further, That if and when the Congress accepts said offer of the foundation and upon the approval by the subcommittee of the plans and specifications, and the Architect of the Capitol, or by whomever person or persons required by the Congress to do so, the finance committee shall proceed to secure the necessary funds for the erection of said memorial and upon certification that sufficient funds have been either collected or pledged, and certification that all conditions set forth by the Congress have been complied with, B. CARROLL REECE, president of the foundation, on behalf of the foundation, shall enter into the necessary contracts and agreements for the erection of said memorial.

Resolved further, That anything in this resolution to the contrary notwithstanding, the wording of the scroll and the sculpture which is to be a part of said memorial shall be submitted to the executive committee for approval before submitting said sculpture and scroll to the designated representatives of the Congress for final approval.

Resolved further, That, in accordance with the statements made by the president the substance of these resolutions shall be transmitted to the board of trustees as soon as possible.

Mr. NEUBERGER. Mr. President, I was trying to obtain the floor during the consideration of the concurrent resolution dealing with the proposed memorial to the late Senator Taft, and the joint resolution providing for the creation of a commission to study plans for a memorial honoring the late Franklin D. Roosevelt.

I should like to ask a question of the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration with respect to these memorials.

At the time the Taft Memorial on the Capitol Plaza was first proposed, I received communications from a number of people in my State, including some newspaper editors.

Our State once had a very illustrious Republican Senator who served in this body for 28 years, and was for many years Republican minority leader. I refer to the distinguished late Senator Charles L. McNary.

The writers of these letters ask me this question: Suppose a group of people in the State of Oregon should feel that they would like to raise funds to erect a memorial on the Capitol Plaza to Senator McNary? Naturally it would not be of the dimensions of the memorial proposed to Senator Taft, because that amount of money probably could not be raised in a State with our limited population. But would consideration be given to setting aside a plot of land on the Capitol Plaza so that the citizens of Oregon who are interested in honoring Senator McNary,

who had a very distinguished career in the United States Senate, could likewise obtain ground on the Capitol Plaza for the erection of a memorial—of more modest and limited proportions than the Taft monument—in tribute to Senator McNary?

Mr. GREEN. Of course, to answer the Senator's question directly, there would be no objection to any organization suggesting the erection of a monument to the memory of any great American official, whether he be a general, an admiral, a Member of the Senate, a Member of the House, or any other distinguished American, the monument to be paid for either by subscription or by appropriation.

Perhaps what the Senator has in mind today is to draw attention to the fact that we are establishing a precedent. At the present time there is only one monument on the Capitol Grounds, and that is the monument to Chief Justice John Marshall, which is on the other side of the Capitol Grounds. There is no other monument anywhere on the Capitol Grounds. All the other monuments are in the Capitol.

After some experiences, perhaps similar to the one today, a rule was established in accordance with which each State has the right to place in the Capitol 2 statues in honor of 2 of its citizens. That rule has been carried out.

If the precedent being established today were to be followed similarly, of course, a resolution might be adopted by Congress—I hope it will not be—giving each State the right to erect 2 monuments to 2 of its distinguished citizens on the Capitol Grounds. That would mean almost 200 such monuments on the Capitol Grounds and in the Capitol. Perhaps that is a bit too fanciful. I do not suppose such a proposal would be made. However, based on the precedent today, it could very well be.

If the Senator wishes to carry out his idea, it seems to me we might consider a resolution which would establish a general rule under which monuments on the Capitol Grounds might be erected under certain conditions. The pending matter was acted on as an individual project.

Mr. NEUBERGER. I thank the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Let me add that there was absolutely no derogation of the purpose of the erection of the proposed memorial to Senator Taft implied in what I said. I should state to the Senator also, because it may interest him to know it, that the only criticism which I received from my State of the proposed memorial to Senator Taft came from a very strongly Republican newspaper, edited in the capital of my State, and owned by a former distinguished Republican Governor of Oregon.

However, the general tenor of the letters I received merely asked, because of reverence for the memory of Senator Charles L. McNary, whether Senator McNary could be honored with a monument on the Capitol Grounds.

Mr. GREEN. I believe all of us have probably received similar letters, inquiring whether monuments could be erected

to the memory of Senator Webster or Senator Calhoun, for example.

Mr. NEUBERGER. While consideration is being given to the erection of the Taft memorial, I believe the record should be clear that if in the future it is proposed to honor Senator Webster, or Senator McNary, or Senator Norris, or Senator Vandenberg, or Senator Calhoun, or whomever it may be, parallel consideration may be given to placing on the Capitol grounds monuments in honor of those illustrious men.

Mr. GREEN. Congress has a right to do anything it wishes to do. It could authorize such statues. It could also qualify or add certain conditions to the erection of such statues. If I may express a personal opinion—not of the committee—it might be well if we could establish a general rule to be applied in such cases, just as there is now a rule with respect to the erection of statues in the Capitol.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Mr. President, I am in favor of the resolution. However, I wish to say to my good friend from the State of Oregon that I served with Senator McNary, and I believe the adoption of the resolution will help the idea the Senator from Oregon has in mind. We are establishing a precedent. I believe Senator McNary deserves a place in American history.

Mr. NEUBERGER. I thank the Senator from New Mexico for his kind remarks about Senator McNary.

Mr. CHAVEZ. I knew Senator McNary very well. I knew him from the first day he served in the Senate. At that time I was a clerk in the Senate. I not only knew him personally very well, but I always thought he was a great American citizen. I believe the idea the Senator from Oregon has in mind, that the people of Oregon may some day wish to honor Senator McNary will be enhanced if we adopt the resolution, because we will be establishing a precedent.

Mr. NEUBERGER. To indicate the extent of my admiration for Senator McNary I should state that, although I have been a registered Democrat since the day I reached my 21st birthday, on the only two occasions when I had an opportunity to vote for Senator McNary, which was in 1936 and in 1942, I voted for him rather than for his Democratic opponent, because of my admiration for Senator McNary's progressive viewpoint and his character and integrity.

PRINTING OF REPORT ON THE PRAYER ROOM IN THE CAPITOL

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 90) authorizing the preparation and printing of a report on the Prayer Room established in the Capitol was considered and agreed to.

PRINTING OF ADDITIONAL COPIES OF HEARINGS HELD BY THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 148) authorizing the printing of additional copies of the hearings held by the Joint Committee on Atomic

Energy on May 9, 1955, on "Radiation Sterilization of Foods," was considered and agreed to.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (H. R. 4744) to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended, and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. PURTELL. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

ADJUSTMENT OF CERTAIN OBLIGATIONS OF SETTLERS

The bill (S. 1621) to authorize adjustment by the Secretary of Agriculture of certain obligations of settlers on projects developed or subject to the act of August 11, 1939, as amended, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted etc., That the provisions of sections 41 (g), 43, and 51 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1015 (g), 1017, and 1025), are hereby extended to apply on the obligations of settlers on projects developed under the act of August 11, 1939, as amended (16 U. S. C. 590y-z), or similar projects under the water conservation and use item of the Department of the Interior Appropriation Act, 1940, as amended (53 Stat. 719), of the type incurred in accordance with section 5 of said act (16 U. S. C. 590z-3), or other obligations to or administered by the Secretary of Agriculture incurred in connection with the development or operation of the project unit, and the Secretary is authorized to make make such additional adjustments in the terms and conditions and amounts of any such obligations of such persons or in the price at which project units are sold to settlers as may be reasonably necessary to permit such persons to acquire, develop, and establish successful farming operations on their farm units and repay such adjusted obligations.

AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

The bill (S. 2297) to further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next 3 succeeding marketing years whenever he determines with respect to such kind of tobacco—

"(1) that a national marketing quota has not previously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve supply level therefor;

"(2) that such marketing year is the last year of 3 consecutive years for which mar-

keting quotas previously proclaimed will be in effect;

"(3) that amendments have been made in provisions for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause material revision of such allotments before the end of the period for which quotas are in effect; or

"(4) that a marketing quota previously proclaimed for such marketing year is not in effect because of disapproval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to subsection (c): *Provided*, That if such producers have disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held in 3 successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed hereunder which would be in effect for any marketing year within the 3-year period for which national marketing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next 3 succeeding marketing years.

"(b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce, prior to the 1st day of December, the amount of the national marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of the national marketing quota so announced may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 percent if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.

"(c) Within 30 days after the proclamation of national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next 3 succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota."

AMENDMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938 RELATING TO TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2296) to amend section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with respect to tobacco allotments, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with amendments, on page 1, at the beginning of line 6, to insert "(j)"; in the same line, after the word "farm", to insert "in 1955 or any subsequent year"; and at the beginning of line 8, to strike out "has been" and insert "was", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(j) The production of tobacco on a farm in 1955 or any subsequent year for which

no farm acreage allotment was established shall not make the farm eligible for an allotment as an old farm under subsections (b) and (g) hereof: *Provided, however*, That by reason of such production the farm need not be considered as ineligible for a new farm allotment under subsections (c) and (g) hereof, but such production shall not be deemed past tobacco experience for any producer on the farm."

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENT OF TITLE V OF THE AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1948

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R. 3822) to amend title V of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, on page 1, line 5, after the numerals "30", to strike out "1959" and insert "1957."

The amendment was agreed to.

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 313 OF THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2295) to amend section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with respect to tobacco allotments, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, with an amendment, on page 1, at the beginning of line 6, to insert "(j)", so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(j) In establishing farm acreage allotments for burley tobacco crops for the years 1956, 1957, and 1958 the acreage allotment for any farm which has not been retired from agricultural production shall not be reduced below the acreage allotment which would otherwise be established because the harvested acreage was less than the allotted acreage unless the acreage harvested was less than 50 percent of the allotted acreage in each of the preceding 5 years, in which event it shall not be reduced for such reason to less than the largest acreage harvested in any year in such 5-year period."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BILL PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 2170) to permit sale of Commodity Credit Corporation stocks of basic and storable nonbasic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form was announced as next in order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 26, 1955
For actions of July 25, 1955
84th-1st, No. 125

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed bill to amend rice quota law. Senate made supplemental appropriation bill its unfinished business. House committee reported bills to amend the Sugar Act, tobacco allotments-quotas law, and rice quota law.

SENATE

1. RICE. Passed without amendment S. 2573, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, to provide that in States where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis only the past plantings of rice by the producer within the State and acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producers would be used in determining such allotments (p. 9785).
2. RIVER COMPACT. Passed as reported S. 730, to authorize a water compact between Kans. and Okla. for the waters of the Ark. River and its tributaries as they affect such States (p. 9777).
3. RECLAMATION. Passed over, upon requests of Sens. Ervin and Ellender, S. 2442, to provide for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects and for participation by non-Federal agencies in Federal projects (p. 9779).
Passed as reported S. 926, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, operate, and maintain the Ventura River reclamation project, Calif., and S. 1194, to provide for construction by the Secretary of the Interior of Red Willow Dam and Reservoir, Nebr., as a unit of the Mo. River Basin project (pp. 9797-9801).

4. WATER RESOURCES. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 3990, to authorize the Interior Department to investigate and report to Congress on the water resources in Alaska (pp. 9784-5).
5. APPROPRIATIONS. Made its unfinished business H. R. 7278, the supplemental appropriation bill for 1956 (p. 9803).
6. ELECTRIFICATION; WHEAT. Sen. Neuberger inserted Oregon Grange resolutions urging the return of certain hi-lines to the Bonneville Power Administration and favoring a two-price plan for wheat (p. 9763).
7. ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY. Sen. Wiley announced that S. Doc 165, the manual on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence seaway, has been released. He stated that the document contains a complete history of the seaway, a description of all of its economic, engineering, power, maintenance, legal, and other ramifications (pp. 9769-72).
8. REGULATORY AGENCIES. Sen. Sparkman expressed concern over "the growing practice of the executive branch of the Government to usurp the power of the legislative branch of the Government through perversion of the regulatory agencies" (pp. 9787-8).
9. TRANSPORTATION. Sen. Butler inserted a Maryland Farm News article, "Baltimore: the Port That Helped Agriculture," outlining reasons for Baltimore's importance in the development of agricultural trade, with special reference to the ability of the grain "mixers" (p. 9790).
10. GOVERNMENT SECURITY. Sen. Wiley announced that S. Doc. 40, the revised edition of the Internal Security Manual, has been released, and inserted Scott McLeod's letter commending this publication, with particular reference to Parts III and IV which relate especially to employee security programs (p. 9659, July 22).

HOUSE

11. COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION. Received a draft of proposed legislation from the USDA, to increase the borrowing power of the CCC from \$10 to \$12 billion; referred to Banking and Currency Committee (p. 9862). Bills have been introduced in both Houses to execute the provisions of this proposal.
Conferees were appointed on H. R. 2851, to make agricultural commodities owned by the CCC available to persons in need in areas of acute distress (p. 9850). Senate conferees have not yet been appointed.
12. SUGAR. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 7030, to amend and extend the Sugar Act of 1948 (H. Rept. 1348) (p. 9863).
13. TOBACCO. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 6846, to provide for tobacco allotments on farms with no previously established quota (H. Rept. 1358); and reported without amendment H. R. 6847, to provide for the establishment of burley tobacco allotments (H. Rept. 1359), and H. R. 6845, to establish national marketing quotas for tobacco (H. Rept. 1360) (p. 9863).
14. RICE. The Agriculture Committee reported without amendment H. R. 7302, to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (H. Rept. 1361) (p. 9863).

AMENDING TOBACCO REFERENDUM LAWS

JULY 25, 1955.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. COOLEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 6845]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 6845) to further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

STATEMENT

This bill revises and substantially improves the administrative practicability of section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, dealing with the establishment of national tobacco marketing quotas and the conducting of referendums among tobacco farmers to determine the acceptability of such quotas. The major changes in existing law made by the bill are that it will permit a referendum to be conducted on the single question of marketing quotas for 3 years (instead of on 3 years and 1 year, as at present) and will not require that a referendum be held each year following a year in which producers of any particular kind of tobacco have rejected marketing quotas.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

Enactment of the legislation is recommended by the Department of Agriculture and following is the letter from the Department explaining the need for the bill in some detail:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington 25, D. C., July 20, 1955.

HON. HAROLD D. COOLEY,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN COOLEY: This is in reply to your request for the Department's views on H. R. 6845, a bill to further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

The Department recommends that the bill be passed.

In addition to restating existing provisions of law, H. R. 6845 provides that if marketing quotas on any kind of tobacco are disapproved in 3 consecutive referendums subsequent to 1952, a referendum on such kind of tobacco would be held only once every 3 years thereafter unless at least one-fourth of the growers of such kind of tobacco petition the Secretary prior to November 10 for a referendum before the end of the 3-year period. Under existing law, a referendum must be held each year following disapproval of quotas in a referendum. Under the bill all future referendums would be with respect to quotas for 3 years, rather than for both 3 years or 1 year.

It is believed that H. R. 6845 could result in some saving to the Government (1) because of elimination of a few otherwise necessary referendums where growers have consistently disapproved quotas and (2) due to better protection of Commodity Credit Corporation funds advanced on tobacco pledged as collateral for price support. For instance, growers of cigar filler (type 41) tobacco have disapproved quotas in each of the five referendums held. Further, price-support loans at 90 percent of parity in a year when quotas are in effect results in tobacco being pledged that year for price-support loans. If quotas are not in effect for subsequent years it is difficult to dispose of holdings on which Commodity Credit Corporation funds have been advanced due to the effect of unlimited production. Then, if quotas are again voted in effect, another volume of tobacco is pledged, thereby increasing the quantity held under loan. The purpose of the marketing quota program is to maintain supplies in line with demand, and this is difficult of accomplishment when quotas are on an "in and out" basis.

In view of Mr. Heimberger's telephone request of July 20 that this report be submitted immediately, we have not obtained from the Bureau of the Budget advice as to the relationship of the proposed legislation to the program of the President.

Sincerely yours,

EARL L. BUTZ, *Acting Secretary.*

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

* * * * *

SEC. 312. [(a) Whenever the Secretary finds that the total supply of tobacco as of the beginning of the marketing year then current exceeds the reserve supply level therefor, the Secretary shall proclaim the amount of such total supply, and, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout such year, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the tobacco marketed during such marketing year: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall proclaim a national marketing quota for each marketing year for each kind of tobacco for which a national marketing quota was proclaimed for the immediately preceding marketing year, and shall proclaim a national marketing quota for Virginia sun-cured tobacco for each marketing year for which a quota is proclaimed for fire-cured tobacco, and, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout such year, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the tobacco marketed during such marketing year. The Secretary shall also determine and specify in such proclamation the amount of the national marketing quota in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed, which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. Such proclamation shall be made not later than the 1st day of December in such year. The amount of the national

marketing quota so proclaimed may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restriction of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.

[(b) Within thirty days after the date of the issuance of the proclamation specified in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers who were engaged in production of the crop of tobacco harvested prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quota. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose such quota, the Secretary shall, prior to the 1st day of January, proclaim the result of the referendum and such quota shall not be effective thereafter. In the same referendum the Secretary shall also submit to such farmers the question of whether they favor tobacco marketing quotas for a period of three years, beginning with the marketing year next following. If two-thirds of the farmers voting on this question favor marketing quotas for a three-year period, the Secretary shall proclaim marketing quotas for such period, and, beginning on the first day of the marketing year next following and continuing throughout the period so proclaimed, a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the tobacco marketed during each marketing year in said period unless amendments are made in the provisions for determining farm allotments so as to cause material revision of such allotments before the end of such period. If more than one-third of the farmers voting on this question oppose marketing quotas for the three-year period, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and quotas for a longer period than one year shall not be in effect, but such result shall in no wise affect or limit the proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota for any marketing year thereafter.]

(a) *The Secretary shall, not later than December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next three succeeding marketing years whenever he determines with respect to such kind of tobacco—*

(1) *that a national marketing quota has not previously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve supply level therefor; or*

(2) *that such marketing year is the last year of three consecutive years for which marketing quotas previously proclaimed will be in effect; or*

(3) *that amendments have been made in provisions for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause material revision of such allotments before the end of the period for which quotas are in effect; or*

(4) *that a marketing quota previously proclaimed for such marketing year is not in effect because of disapproval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to subsection (c): Provided, That if such producers have disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held in three successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed hereunder which would be in effect for any marketing year within the three-year period for which national marketing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next three succeeding marketing years.*

(b) *The Secretary shall also determine and announce, prior to the first day of December, the amount of the national marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of the national marketing quota so announced may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.*

(c) *Within thirty days after the proclamation of national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next three succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota.*

84TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 6845

[Report No. 1360]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 15, 1955

Mr. WATTS introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 25, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of
4 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended
5 to read as follows:

6 “SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than De-
7 cember 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national market-
8 ing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next three
9 succeeding marketing years whenever he determines with
10 respect to such kind of tobacco—

11 “(1) that a national marketing quota has not pre-

1 viously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the
2 beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve
3 supply level therefor; or

4 “ (2) that such marketing year is the last year of
5 three consecutive years for which marketing quotas
6 previously proclaimed will be in effect; or

7 “ (3) that amendments have been made in provi-
8 sions for establishing farm acreage allotments which will
9 cause material revision of such allotments before the
10 end of the period for which quotas are in effect; or

11 “ (4) that a marketing quota previously pro-
12 claimed for such marketing year is not in effect because
13 of disapproval by producers in a referendum held pur-
14 suant to subsection (c) : *Provided*, That if such pro-
15 ducers have disapproved national marketing quotas in
16 referenda held in three successive years subsequent to
17 1952, thereafter a national marketing quota shall not be
18 proclaimed hereunder which would be in effect for any
19 marketing year within the three-year period for which
20 national marketing quotas previously proclaimed were
21 disapproved by producers in a referendum, unless prior
22 to November 10 of the marketing year one-fourth or
23 more of the farmers engaged in the production of the
24 crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which
25 such marketing year beings petition the Secretary, in

1 accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe,
2 to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the
3 next three succeeding marketing years.

4 “(b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce,
5 prior to the first day of December, the amount of the na-
6 tional marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection
7 (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms
8 of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed
9 which will make available during such marketing year a
10 supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The
11 amount of the national marketing quota so announced may,
12 not later than the following March 1, be increased by not
13 more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that
14 such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands
15 or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the
16 total supply to the reserve supply level.

17 “(c) Within thirty days after the proclamation of na-
18 tional marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary
19 shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the produc-
20 tion of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to
21 the holding of the referendum to determine whether such
22 farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the
23 next three succeeding marketing years. If more than one-
24 third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing
25 quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and

[Report No. 1360]

A BILL

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment
Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

By Mr. WATTS

JUNE 15, 1955

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JULY 25, 1955

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on
the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

1 the national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in
2 effect but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the
3 subsequent proclamation and submission to a referendum, as
4 otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing
5 quota.”

July 27, 30, 1955

8. MINIMUM WAGE. Agreed to the conference report on S. 2168, to increase the minimum wage, under the Fair Labor Standards Act, to \$1 per hour, effective Mar. 1, 1956 (p. 10559). This bill will now be sent to the President.
9. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment S. 72, to give national forest status to certain lands in Lincoln National Forest, N. Mex. (pp. 10585, 10671). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- Passed without amendment H. R. 374, to authorize the adjustment and clarification of ownership of certain lands within the Stanislaus National Forest, Calif. (pp. 10585-6).
- Passed with amendments H. R. 426, to authorize this Department to set aside areas of not over 640 acres, in national forests or title 3 Bankhead-Jones lands, for division into lots and sale as townsites (p. 10586).
- Passed as reported H. R. 1855, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to advance Federal funds in the furtherance of cooperative forestry research projects (p. 10587).
60. LAND TRANSFER. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 112, to release the reversionary right to improvements on a tract of former Rural Rehabilitation Corp. land in Orangeburg, S. C. (pp. 10589-90).
61. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment S. 2297, to amend the law regarding tobacco marketing quotas and referendums, including a provision to permit a referendum to be conducted on the single question of marketing quotas for 3 years (instead of on 3 years and 1 year, as at present) (pp. 10596-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
- H. R. 6846 and 6847, to make other amendments to this legislation, were discussed and passed over at the requests of Reps. Deane and Burnside, respectively (p. 10596).
62. RICE. Passed without amendment H. R. 7302, to prevent persons from moving from one State to another and taking their rice allotments with them (p. 10597).
- Passed without amendment S. 2511, to provide that for 1956 no national rice acreage allotment shall be established which is less than 85% of the final allotment established for the immediately preceding year (pp. 10606-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
63. FARM LABOR. Passed as reported H. R. 6888, to facilitate the entry of skilled shepherders chargeable to the immigration quota for Spain (pp. 10597-8).
64. EDUCATION. Passed as reported H. R. 7245, to amend and extend the program for Federal aid to school districts in areas affected by Federal activities (pp. 10604-5).
- Passed without amendment S. 2081, to amend the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training (pp. 10656-7). This bill will now be sent to the President.
65. BONDING EMPLOYEES. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 4778, to provide for the purchase of bonds to cover Government employees (p. 10655). This bill will now be sent to the President.
66. PUBLIC LANDS; MINING. Received the conference report on H. R. 100, permitting the mining, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for power development (pp. 10674-5). The Senate agreed to the conference report on this bill (pp. 10675).

67. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 1210, to amend the Public Buildings Act of 1949 so as to provide a 5-year limitation on the period of leases of space for Federal agencies in D. C. (p. 10594). This bill will now be sent to the President.
68. WATER COMPACT. Passed without amendment S. 1391, consenting to a compact between Calif. and Nev. regarding waters of Truckee, Carson, and Walker Rivers and Lake Tahoe (pp. 10583-4). This bill will now be sent to the President.
69. PERSONNEL. Passed as reported H. R. 7619, to adjust pay rates of department heads and other major officials (pp. 10662-6). For provisions of bill, see Digest 128.
Passed as reported S. 1041, providing for inclusion of certain cooperative State service in the authorized coverage of the Civil Service Retirement Act (pp. 10581-2). For provisions of bill, see Digest 110.
Passed as reported S. 1792, to amend the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954 so as to authorize the assumption of the insurance obligations of any nonprofit association of Federal employees (p. 10582). For provisions of bill, see Digest 110.
Passed as reported H. R. 2383, to authorize an Inventive Contributions Awards Board in the Defense Department (pp. 10602--4).
Passed without amendment H. R. 3255, to amend the Classification Act of 1949 to preserve in certain cases the rates of basic pay of officers and employees whose positions are placed in lower grades by virtue of reclassification actions under such Act (pp. 10657-8).
Discussed and, at the requests of Reps. Vanik and Hagen, passed over H. R. 3084, to amend legislation regarding prevention of political activities so as to include State officers and employees (pp. 10604, 10655).
70. RECLAMATION. Passed without amendment H. R. 1603, to terminate the prohibition against employment of Mongolian labor in the construction of reclamation projects (p. 10613).
71. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed with amendments H. R. 6994, to provide for entry and location, on discovery of a valuable source material, upon public lands classified as or known to be valuable for coal (pp. 10608-9).
72. ANIMAL DISEASES. Discussed and, at the request of Rep. Hoffman, Mich., passed over S. 1166, to restore, on a modified basis, the authority of this Department to restrict the entry of cattle and poultry into the Virgin Islands (p. 10594).
73. CCC STOCKS. On objection of Rep. Saylor, passed over H. R. 7252, to permit the sale of CCC stocks of basic and storable non-basic agricultural commodities without restriction where similar commodities are exported in raw or processed form (p. 10592).
74. SUBMARGINAL LANDS. At the request of Rep. Cunningham, passed over H. R. 6815, to provide for sale of certain title 3 Bankhead-Jones lands (p. 10594).
75. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. Discussed and, on objection of Rep. Taber, passed over S. 756, to authorize the appropriation of accumulated receipts in the Federal-aid wildlife-conservation fund (p. 10654).
76. ADJOURNED until Mon., Aug. 1 (p. 10676).
77. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Majority Leader McCormack announced the following among the bills to be considered Mon.: H. R. 7541, increase in CCC borrowing power;

agricultural experiment stations which has been encouraged and supported by the Hatch Act of 1887, the Adams Act of 1906, the Purnell Act of 1925, the Bankhead-Jones Act of 1935, and title I, section 9, of that act as added by the act of August 14, 1946, and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto, and to promote the efficiency of such research by a codification and simplification of such laws. As used in this act, the terms 'State' or 'States' are defined to include the several States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. As used in this act, the term 'State agricultural experiment station' means a department which shall have been established, under direction of the college or university or agricultural departments of the college or university in each State in accordance with an act approved July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. 503), entitled 'An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts'; or such other substantially equivalent arrangements as any State shall determine.

"SEC. 2. It is further the policy of the Congress to promote the efficient production, marketing, distribution, and utilization of products of the farm as essential to the health and welfare of our peoples and to promote a sound and prosperous agriculture and rural life as indispensable to the maintenance of maximum employment and national prosperity and security. It is also the intent of Congress to assure agriculture a position in research equal to that of industry, which will aid in maintaining an equitable balance between agriculture and other segments of our economy. It shall be the object and duty of the State agricultural experiment stations through the expenditure of the appropriations herein-after authorized to conduct original and other researches, investigations, and experiments bearing directly on and contributing to the establishment and maintenance of a permanent and effective agricultural industry of the United States, including researches basic to the problems of agriculture in its broadest aspects, and such investigations as have for their purpose the development and improvement of the rural home and rural life and the maximum contribution by agriculture to the welfare of the consumer, as may be deemed advisable, having due regard to the varying conditions and needs of the respective States.

"SEC. 3. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this act such sums as Congress may from time to time determine to be necessary.

"(b) Out of such sums each State shall be entitled to receive annually a sum of money equal to and subject to the same requirement as to use for marketing research projects as the sums received from Federal appropriations for State agricultural experiment stations for the fiscal year 1955, except that amounts heretofore made available from the fund known as the 'Regional research fund, Office of Experiment Stations' shall continue to be available for the support of cooperative regional projects as defined in subsection 3 (c) (3), and the said fund shall be designated 'Regional research fund, State agricultural experiment stations,' and the Secretary of Agriculture shall be entitled to receive annually for the administration of this act, a sum not less than that available for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1955: *Provided*, That if the appropriations hereunder available for distribution in any fiscal year are less than those for the fiscal year 1955 the allotment to each State and the amounts for Federal administration and the regional research fund shall be reduced in proportion to the amount of such reduction.

"(c) Any sums made available by the Congress in addition to those provided for in subsection (b) hereof for State agricultural

experiment station work shall be distributed as follows:

"1. Twenty percent shall be allotted equally to each State;

"2. Not less than 52 percent of such sums shall be allotted to each State, as follows: One-half in an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount to be allotted as the rural population of the State bears to the total rural population of all the States as determined by the last preceding decennial census current at the time each such additional sum is first appropriated; and one-half in an amount which bears the same ratio to the total amount to be allotted as the farm population of the State bears to the total farm population of all the States as determined by the last preceding decennial census current at the time such additional sum is first appropriated;

"3. Not more than 25 percent shall be allotted to the States for cooperative research in which two or more State agricultural experiment stations are cooperating to solve problems that concern the agriculture of more than one State. The funds available for such purposes, together with funds available pursuant to subsection (b) hereof for like purpose shall be designated as the 'Regional research fund, State agricultural experiment stations', and shall be used only for such cooperative regional projects as are recommended by a committee of nine persons elected by and representing the directors of the State agricultural experiment stations, and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. The necessary travel expenses of the committee of nine persons in performance of their duties may be paid from the fund established by this paragraph.

"4. Three percent shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture for administration of this act.

"(d) Of any amount in excess of \$90,000 available under this act for allotment to any State, exclusive of the regional research fund, State agricultural experiment stations, no allotment and no payments thereof shall be made in excess of the amount which the State makes available out of its own funds for research and for the establishment and maintenance of facilities necessary for the prosecution of such research: *And provided further*, That if any State fails to make available for such research purposes for any fiscal year a sum equal to the amount in excess of \$90,000 to which it may be entitled for such year, the remainder of such amount shall be withheld by the Secretary of Agriculture.

"(e) 'Administration' as used in this section shall include participation in planning and coordinating cooperative regional research as defined in subsection 3 (c) 3.

"(f) In making payments to States, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to adjust any such payment to the nearest dollar.

"SEC. 4. Moneys appropriated pursuant to this act shall also be available, in addition to meeting expenses for research and investigations conducted under authority of section 2, for printing and disseminating the results of such research, retirement of employees subject to the provisions of an act approved March 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 39), administrative planning and direction, and for the purchase and rental of land and the construction, acquisition, alteration, or repair of buildings necessary for conducting research. The State agricultural experiment stations are authorized to plan and conduct any research authorized under section 2 of this act in cooperation with each other and such other agencies and individuals as may contribute to the solution of the agricultural problems involved, and moneys appropriated pursuant to this act shall be available for paying the necessary expenses of planning, coordinating, and conducting such cooperative research.

"SEC. 5 Sums available for allotment to the States under the terms of this act, excluding the regional research fund authorized by

subsection 3 (c) 3, shall be paid to each State agricultural experiment station in equal quarterly payments beginning on the first day of July of each fiscal year upon vouchers approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. Each such station authorized to receive allotted funds shall have a chief administrative officer known as a director, and a treasurer or other officer appointed by the governing board of the station. Such treasurer or other officer shall receive and account for all funds allotted to the State under the provisions of this act and shall report, with the approval of the director, to the Secretary of Agriculture on or before the first day of September of each year a detailed statement of the amount received under provisions of this act during the preceding fiscal year, and of its disbursement on schedules prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture. If any portion of the allotted moneys received by the authorized receiving officer of any State agricultural experiment station shall by any action or contingency be diminished, lost, or misapplied, it shall be replaced by the State concerned and until so replaced no subsequent appropriation shall be allotted or paid to such State.

"SEC. 6. Bulletins, reports, periodicals, reprints of articles, and other publications necessary for the dissemination of results of the researches and experiments, including lists of publications available for distribution by the experiment stations, shall be transmitted in the mails of the United States under penalty indicia: *Provided, however*, That each publication shall bear such indicia as are prescribed by the Postmaster General and shall be mailed under such regulations as the Postmaster General may from time to time prescribe. Such publications may be mailed from the principal place of business of the station or from an established subunit of said station.

"SEC. 7. The Secretary of Agriculture is hereby charged with the responsibility for the proper administration of this act, and is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out its provisions. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to furnish such advice and assistance as will best promote the purposes of this act, including participation in coordination of research initiated under this act by the State agricultural experiment stations, from time to time to indicate such lines of inquiry as to him seem most important, and to encourage and assist in the establishment and maintenance of cooperation by and between the several State agricultural experiment stations, and between the stations and the United States Department of Agriculture.

"On or before the first day of July in each year after the passage of this act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall ascertain as to each State whether it is entitled to receive its share of the annual appropriations for agricultural experiment stations under this act and the amount which thereupon each is entitled, respectively, to receive.

"Whenever it shall appear to the Secretary of Agriculture from the annual statement of receipts and expenditures of funds by any State agricultural experiment station that any portion of the preceding annual appropriation allotted to that station under this act remains unexpended, such amount shall be deducted from the next succeeding annual allotment to the State concerned.

"If the Secretary of Agriculture shall withhold from any State any portion of the appropriations available for allotment, the facts and reasons therefor shall be reported to the President and the amount involved shall be kept separate in the Treasury until the close of the next Congress. If the next Congress shall not direct such sum to be paid, it shall be carried to surplus.

"The Secretary of Agriculture shall make an annual report to the Congress during the first regular session of each year of the re-

ceipts and expenditures and work of the agricultural experiment stations in all the States under the provisions of this act and also whether any portion of the appropriation available for allotment to any State has been withheld and if so the reasons therefor.

"Sec. 8. Nothing in this act shall be construed to impair or modify the legal relation existing between any of the colleges or universities under whose direction State agricultural experiment stations have been established and the government of the States in which they are respectively located. States having agricultural experiment stations separate from such colleges or universities and established by law, shall be authorized to apply such benefits to research at stations so established by such States: *Provided*, That in any State in which more than one such college, university, or agricultural experiment station has been established the appropriations made pursuant to this act for such State shall be divided between such institutions as the legislature of such State shall direct.

"Sec. 9. The Congress may at any time, amend, suspend, or repeal any or all of the provisions of this act."

Sec. 2. The following listed sections or parts of sections of the Statutes at Large heretofore covering the provisions consolidated in this act are hereby repealed: *Provided, however*, That any rights or liabilities existing under such repealed sections or parts of sections shall not be affected by their repeal:

Bankhead-Jones Act, title I, sections 2 to 8, June 29, 1935 (49 Stat. 436; 7 U. S. C. 427a-g).

Section 9, and related provisions of section 11 of the Bankhead-Jones Act, title I, as added by title I of the Research and Marketing Act (60 Stat. 1082; 7 U. S. C. 427h, 427j).

Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944, title I, section 105, amending the Bankhead-Jones Act, title I, section 5, by adding subsection (c) (58 Stat. 735; 7 U. S. C. 427d).

Act approved June 7, 1888, amending the Hatch Act (25 Stat. 176; 7 U. S. C. 372).

Adams Act approved March 16, 1906 (34 Stat. 63; 7 U. S. C. 369, 371, 373, 366, 374, 375, 361, 376, 380, 382).

Purnell Act approved February 24, 1925 (43 Stat. 970; 7 U. S. C. 370, 371, 373, 374, 375, 376, 366, 361, 380, 382).

The acts extending the benefits of the foregoing acts to the Territory of Hawaii, the Territory of Alaska, and Puerto Rico; Hawaii, act of May 16, 1928 (45 Stat. 571; 7 U. S. C. 386, 386a, 386b); Alaska, act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1553), as amended by Public Law 739, approved August 29, 1950 (7 U. S. C. 369a); Alaska, act of February 23, 1929 (45 Stat. 1256; 7 U. S. C. 386c); Puerto Rico, act of March 4, 1931 (46 Stat. 1520; 7 U. S. C. 386d, e, f).

Such portion of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1890, approved March 2, 1889, as related to examination of soils by experimental stations (25 Stat. 841; 7 U. S. C. 364).

That part of the act of October 1, 1918, relating to the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station (40 Stat. 998; 7 U. S. C. 383).

With the following committee amendments:

Page 5, after line 22, insert a new paragraph 4, as follows:

"4. Not less than 20 percent of any sums appropriated pursuant to this subsection for distribution to States shall be used by State agricultural experiment stations for conducting marketing research projects approved by the Department of Agriculture."

Page 5, line 23, change paragraph "4" to "5."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6846) to amend section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with respect to tobacco allotments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HESELTON. Reserving the right to object, I should like to have an explanation of the bill.

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, this bill amends the tobacco allotment act. It will further tighten the allotment laws by providing that, beginning in 1955, production of tobacco on a farm will not make the farm eligible for an allotment in any subsequent year as an old farm nor will the growing of such tobacco be considered past experience in tobacco production for the producer. The bill clarifies existing law by making it clear that production of tobacco without a quota will not prevent the farm from being eligible for a new farm allotment. It will permit a farmer to come in and get credit for the allotment that is allowed to new farmers. That was an omission in the law we passed early this year. This will fix it so that new farmers can come in and share in the new allotment.

Mr. HESELTON. May I inquire where the persons who receive these additional allotments will be located?

Mr. ABBITT. Whoever can qualify as a new grower will be entitled to get his proportionate share of the allotment set aside for new growers.

Mr. HESELTON. What if any connection is there between this bill and the following bill on the calendar?

Mr. ABBITT. They are separate matters, though both deal with tobacco allotments.

Mr. HESELTON. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, why do you have three bills in here?

Mr. ABBITT. They were introduced by the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. WATTS]. They deal with separate matters.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. What is the difference?

Mr. ABBITT. One of them deals with the new grower allotment I have just told you about, another deals with allotments for burley tobacco, and the other deals with allotments so that the farmers in Maryland will not have to go every year but can vote once every third year if that is what they desire.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. I withdraw my reservation, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. DEANE. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, does this bill refer both to flue-cured and burley tobacco?

Mr. ABBITT. It refers to all tobacco.

Mr. DEANE. I have a constituent who would like to be heard on this matter.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6847) to amend section 313 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with respect to tobacco allotments.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BURNSIDE. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I should like to have an explanation of the bill.

Mr. ABBITT. H. R. 6847 applies only to burley tobacco.

Mr. BURNSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I am vitally interested in burley tobacco and I want to know how it applies to burley tobacco.

Mr. ABBITT. Under the present law, a grower of burley tobacco must plant as much as 75 percent of his allotment during any 1 of 3 consecutive years. As the gentleman knows, there is a tremendous surplus of burley tobacco and this bill merely provides that if he plants as much as 50 percent of his allotment in any 1 of 5 consecutive years, he does not lose his allotment.

Mr. BURNSIDE. Mr. Speaker, I object.

AMENDING TOBACCO REFERENDUM LAWS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6845) to further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HESELTON. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may we have an explanation of this bill?

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, this was the bill which I started to explain by mistake just a moment ago. This bill provides for substantial improvement of administrative practices under section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 dealing with the establishment of national tobacco marketing quotas. Under the present law, they have to have an election as to whether or not the tobacco farmers desire to have quotas for 1 year or for 3 years or whether they want no quotas at all. This bill permits them to have a referendum on the single question of marketing quotas for 3 years or not at all. Under the present law, for instance, in Maryland they have to vote this year and then again next year and this is simply to permit them to vote on market quotas for 3 years.

Mr. HESELTON. I notice that the Department of Agriculture wrote a letter to the chairman of the committee dated July 20. In view of that date, may I inquire whether any action has

been taken on this proposal by the other body?

Mr. ABBITT. I am sorry but I did not hear what the gentleman said.

Mr. HESELTON. In view of the fact that the letter of the Department is dated July 20, I would like to inquire whether any action has been taken by the other body on this or a similar bill?

Mr. ABBITT. The other body has passed an identical bill, S. 2297.

Mr. HESELTON. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. ABBITT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of an identical Senate bill (S. 2297) to further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next three succeeding marketing years whenever he determines with respect to such kind of tobacco—

(1) that a national marketing quota has not previously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve supply level therefor;

(2) that such marketing year is the last year of 3 consecutive years for which marketing quotas previously proclaimed will be in effect;

(3) that amendments have been made in provisions for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause material revision of such allotments before the end of the period for which quotas are in effect; or

(4) that a marketing quota previously proclaimed for such marketing year is not in effect because of disapproval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to subsection (c): *Provided*, That if such producers have disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held in 3 successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed hereunder which would be in effect for any marketing year within the 3-year period for which national marketing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next 3 succeeding marketing years.

(b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce, prior to the first day of December, the amount of the national marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available

during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of the national marketing quota so announced may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 percent if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.

(c) Within 30 days after the proclamation of national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next 3 succeeding marketing years. If more than one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 6845) was laid on the table.

AMENDING RICE MARKETING QUOTAS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7302) to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of an identical Senate bill (S. 2573) to amend the rice marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 353 (b) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting in the first sentence thereof the words "in the State" immediately following the words "on the basis of past production of rice" and immediately following the words "taking into consideration the acreage allotments previously established."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 7302) was laid on the table.

AMENDING ACT OF SEPTEMBER 3, 1954

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6888) to amend the act of September 3, 1954, and to facilitate the entry of skilled specialists chargeable to the quota for Spain,

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I read the following statement from page 2 of the report:

On September 3, 1954, the third of a series of bills authorizing the admission of a number of aliens skilled in sheepherding was enacted. A total of 385 nonquota visas were made available under this law. Two bills enacted in the 81st and 82d Congresses, respectively, authorized the issuance of 750 quota visas, with a provision for deduction of the quota numbers in the years following.

In making a study of immigration problems in Spain earlier this year, a special subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House learned that the wives and children of a number of these sheepherders were in distressed condition because of their inability to get visas under the annual Spanish quota of 250, which is heavily oversubscribed. In an effort to relieve this situation in an equitable manner, provision is made in the bill for a nonquota status for the wives and children of the sheepherders whose admission was authorized by the act of September 3, 1954, or under either of the preceding acts aforementioned.

Mr. Speaker, I shall make no objection to this bill. I merely want to say that I am in entire accord with the humanitarian purposes of this bill. As a matter of fact I would like to see the intent and the spirit of this bill extended to the nationals of other countries, immigrants who have come to our country but who find themselves removed from their wives and children because of the quota restrictions which compel them to remain in the nation of origin.

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YATES. I yield.

Mr. WALTER. I call the gentleman's attention to the fact that every preferential quota is open so that the cases the gentleman talks about now are nonexistent. That applies even to the Italian and Greek quotas where the pressure has been greatest.

Mr. YATES. I thank the gentleman for that information. A couple of months ago when I checked I was told that the quotas were oversubscribed. I am glad that the gentleman has informed me now that all quotas are now open and that the families residing in those and other countries can now join their families in this country so that all may be reunited.

Mr. WALTER. Several weeks ago I inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the figures as of the close of business of June 30 of the State Department quota issuing division, and those figures disclosed that there were quota numbers that had not been taken up.

Mr. YATES. I thank the gentleman for that information. I am glad to see that the opportunity is now open for families some of whom have immigrated to this country to be reunited with their loved ones whom they left behind. As I said before, the humanitarian purposes of this bill are good.

Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. JUDD. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YATES. I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. JUDD. May I ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania whether those unused quota numbers for spouses and dependents are available for wives of persons who have been admitted for permanent residence and the wives are already here and are now threatened with deportation?

Mr. WALTER. Yes. This will apply to the spouse of the present immigrant national. No distinction has been made between husband and wife.

Mr. JUDD. I know.

Mr. WALTER. Because of a change in the old law it is possible now for every spouse to be reunited with his spouse in this country.

Mr. JUDD. But if the spouse is already here with the husband or wife who has been admitted for permanent residence, will that spouse now be able to get one of those quota numbers?

Mr. WALTER. Yes.

Mr. JUDD. Without having to go back to the old country?

Mr. WALTER. Yes.

Mr. YATES. If I understood the gentleman from Pennsylvania correctly in his answer to the gentleman from Minnesota, in the case where the wife is here under temporary visa and the husband is here under a permanent status the wife would not have to go back to the country of origin.

Mr. WALTER. Yes, without going back to the country of origin.

Mr. YATES. Would she be compelled to leave this country, such as going to Canada?

Mr. WALTER. Yes, but in that kind of procedure she would leave and then come back to this country under a changed status.

Mr. YATES. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. WIER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. YATES. I yield.

Mr. WIER. I was going to ask the gentleman from Pennsylvania if I could find some sheepherders down in Lebanon, would it be as simple to get them admitted as it is the Spanish sheepherders?

Mr. WALTER. Why does not the gentleman try it?

Mr. YATES. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 3 (a) of the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. (a) There shall not be issued more than 385 special nonquota immigrant visas under this act: *Provided*, That special nonquota immigrant visas, without regard to the numerical limitations of this section, shall be issued to the wives and minor, unmarried children of the aliens who are found eligible for special nonquota immigrant visas under the provisions of this act, if they are accompanying or following to join such aliens, and are otherwise eligible to receive immigrant visas under the Immigration and Nationality Act: *Provided fur-*

ther, That the marriage is found to have occurred prior to July 1, 1955."

SEC. 2. A new section 5 is hereby added to the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145), to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. The quota deductions required under the provisions of the act of June 30, 1950 (64 Stat. 306), and the act of April 9, 1952 (66 Stat. 50), are terminated, effective July 1, 1955: *Provided*, That in allocating the quota numbers hereby restored, priority shall be given to aliens in whose cases the Attorney General (a) has determined eligibility for preferential quota status under the provisions of section 205 of the Immigration and Nationality Act or (b) has granted preferential quota status to skilled specialists destined to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico in accordance with the provisions of section 204 of that act."

With the following committee amendments:

On page 2, after line 5, insert the following:

"SEC. 2. Section 4 of the act of September 3, 1954 (68 Stat. 1145) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. An alien shall not be ineligible to receive a visa and excludable from admission into the United States under the provisions of section 212 (a) (9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (66 Stat. 182) (a) solely by reason of a single conviction of an offense or offenses each of which, if committed in the United States, would be a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not to exceed 1 year, and for which the aggregate penalty actually imposed was imprisonment not to exceed 6 months or a fine not to exceed \$500, or both; or (b) solely by reason of the admission of the commission of an offense or offenses or the commission of acts constituting the essential elements of an offense or offenses each of which, if committed in the United States, would be a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not to exceed 1 year: *Provided*, That the determination whether an offense or offenses committed outside the United States would, if committed in the United States, be classifiable as a misdemeanor or misdemeanors punishable by imprisonment not to exceed 1 year shall be based, not on the applicable foreign law but on the provisions of the United States Code, and whenever such code fails to define an offense or offenses comparable to those committed, on the provisions of the Criminal Code of the District of Columbia."

On page 2, line 6, strike out "SEC. 2." and substitute in lieu thereof "SEC. 3."

On page 2, at the end of the bill, add the following:

"SEC. 4. New sections 6 and 7 are hereby added to the act of September 3, 1954, in (68 Stat. 1145) to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. The word "Spain" is hereby added to subsection 4 (a) (3) of the Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended (67 Stat. 401; 68 Stat. 1044), to follow the word "Sweden" as it appears in the said subsection.

"SEC. 7. The provisions of law relating to the deportation of aliens on the ground that they were excludable at the time of entry shall not apply to an otherwise admissible alien, admitted to the United States between December 22, 1945, and November 1, 1954, both dates inclusive, who misrepresented his place of birth, identity, or residence in applying for a visa if such alien shall establish to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that the misrepresentation (a) was predicated upon the fact that the alien had reasonable grounds to fear repatriation to his former residence or homeland where he would be persecuted because of race, religion, or political opinions, and (b) was not committed for the purpose of evading the quota restrictions of the immigration laws or an investigation of the alien at the place of his former residence or elsewhere."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the act of September 3, 1954."

COMMISSION AND ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7500) to establish a Commission and Advisory Committee on International Rules of Judicial Procedure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I have a brief explanation of what this bill purports to do?

Mr. WALTER. Mr. Speaker, this bill was introduced on the recommendation of the Attorney General of the United States and the several bar associations with the idea that it might be possible to have a commission of 7 appointed, 4 to be appointed from the Government and 3 at large by the President of the United States, for the purpose of determining whether procedures can be recommended in our international legal relations. Of course, if recommendations are made I am sure that treaties would be required to make them effective. This is a step toward devising recommendations where as an example, we have to take depositions abroad.

Mr. GROSS. Does this in any way involve the United States further in the International Court of Justice on which sit three Communist judges?

Mr. WALTER. Oh, no. The idea in back of this is to try to promulgate some uniform rules and regulations in the courts here and abroad.

Mr. GROSS. Does this in any way further involve this country in the infamous status-of-forces treaties and secret agreements by which American servicemen and their dependents can be and are tried in foreign courts?

Mr. WALTER. No, indeed.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I object.

AUTHORIZING SECRETARY OF THE ARMY TO MAKE DONATIONS TO THE CITADEL, CHARLESTON, S. C.

The Clerk called House Joint Resolution 261, authorizing the Secretary of the Army to make such donations as may be available to The Citadel, Charleston, S. C.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution as follows:

Whereas The Citadel, the Military College of South Carolina, was established on the 20th day of December 1842 by the Legislature of South Carolina; and

Whereas this institution has educated and trained young American manhood as citizens and soldiers since its establishment; and

Public Law 279 - 84th Congress
Chapter 639 - 1st Session
S. 2297

AN ACT

To further amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 312 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312), is hereby amended to read as follows:

Tobacco marketing quotas.
52 Stat. 46.

SEC. 312. (a) The Secretary shall, not later than December 1 of any marketing year, proclaim a national marketing quota for any kind of tobacco for each of the next three succeeding marketing years whenever he determines with respect to such kind of tobacco—

(1) that a national marketing quota has not previously been proclaimed and the total supply as of the beginning of such marketing year exceeds the reserve supply level therefor;

(2) that such marketing year is the last year of three consecutive years for which marketing quotas previously proclaimed will be in effect;

(3) that amendments have been made in provisions for establishing farm acreage allotments which will cause material revision of such allotments before the end of the period for which quotas are in effect; or

69 Stat. 557.

(4) that a marketing quota previously proclaimed for such marketing year is not in effect because of disapproval by producers in a referendum held pursuant to subsection (c): *Provided*, That if such producers have disapproved national marketing quotas in referenda held in three successive years subsequent to 1952, thereafter a national marketing quota shall not be proclaimed hereunder which would be in effect for any marketing year within the three-year period for which national marketing quotas previously proclaimed were disapproved by producers in a referendum, unless prior to November 10 of the marketing year one-fourth or more of the farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested in the calendar year in which such marketing year begins petition the Secretary, in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe, to proclaim a national marketing quota for each of the next three succeeding marketing years.

69 Stat. 558.

(b) The Secretary shall also determine and announce, prior to the first day of December, the amount of the national marketing quota proclaimed pursuant to subsection (a) which is in effect for the next marketing year in terms of the total quantity of tobacco which may be marketed which will make available during such marketing year a supply of tobacco equal to the reserve supply level. The amount of the national marketing quota so announced may, not later than the following March 1, be increased by not more than 20 per centum if the Secretary determines that such increase is necessary in order to meet market demands or to avoid undue restrictions of marketings in adjusting the total supply to the reserve supply level.

(c) Within thirty days after the proclamation of national marketing quotas under subsection (a), the Secretary shall conduct a referendum of farmers engaged in the production of the crop of tobacco harvested immediately prior to the holding of the referendum to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to such quotas for the next three succeeding marketing years. If more than

Referendum.

one-third of the farmers voting oppose the national marketing quotas, such results shall be proclaimed by the Secretary and the national marketing quotas so proclaimed shall not be in effect but such results shall in no wise affect or limit the subsequent proclamation and submission to a referendum, as otherwise provided in this section, of a national marketing quota.

Approved August 9, 1955.